

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. - 35. (Cancelled)

36. (New) A method of performing multiple operations on a memory device, comprising:

performing a read operation on a code partition of the memory device to execute a first function stored as code on the code partition, wherein the first function is executed directly from the code partition without previously reading the first function into random access memory (“RAM”) to execute the first function from the RAM;

performing a first data operation on a data partition of the memory device while performing the read operation on the code partition; and

suspending the first data operation on the data partition, if the first function executed from the code partition determines that a preempting data operation with priority over the first data operation is detected, wherein the non-volatile memory device includes multiple partitions.

37. (New) The method of claim 36, further comprising resuming operation of the first data operation after completion of the preempting data operation.

38. (New) The method of claim 37, further comprising performing the first data operation of the data partition without suspending the first data operation for a second data operation, if the first function executed from the code partition determines that the second data operation does not have priority over the first data operation.

39. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the code partition comprises one of the multiple partitions of the non-volatile memory for storing executable code for performing operations on the data partition.

40. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the first data operation comprises a write operation to write data to the data partition of the memory device.

41. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the first data operation comprises a read operation to read data from the data partition of the memory device.

42. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the first data operation comprises a status operation to determine whether the data partition of the memory device is busy.

43. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the memory device comprises flash memory.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the flash memory comprises an electrically erasable read only memory (“EEPROM”) array.

45. (New) The method of claim 37 wherein the code partition and the data partition of the memory device do not overlap each other in the memory device.

46. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the code partition and the data partition are fixed in memory space of the memory device.

47. (New) An apparatus, comprising:

a nonvolatile memory device including at least one data partition and at least one code partition, the code partition storing a first function as code on the code partition; and

a processor coupled to the nonvolatile memory device, the processor coupled to perform a first data operation on the data partition while performing a read operation on the code partition to execute the first function directly from the code partition, the first function including code executable by the processor to suspend the first data operation on the data partition, if the first function executed by the processor from the code

partition determines that a preempting data operation with priority over the first data operation is detected.

48. (New) The apparatus of claim 47, wherein the nonvolatile memory device comprises a flash memory.

49. (New) The apparatus of claim 48, wherein the flash memory comprises an electrically erasable read only memory (“EEPROM”) array.

50. (New) The apparatus of claim 47 wherein the code partition and the data partition of the nonvolatile memory device do not overlap each other in the nonvolatile memory device.

51. (New) The apparatus of claim 47, wherein the code partition and the data partition are fixed in memory space of the nonvolatile memory device.